

right skyline, which presents a four-inch crack, boulders, and small towers and finishes with a perfect 5.10a finger crack up a sheer wall. One more short pitch leads to the summit.

The descent from the summit follows the gully to the left for a long way. We were in the dark without headlamps, and the descent, complete with multiple dark rappels and stuck ropes, was treacherous. This route is outstanding and apart from the two bolts on the crux pitch goes completely clean with great anchors for belays. For teams planning to attempt this route, start early and move fast, as there are a number of challenging elements to finding the start, reaching the top, and, most importantly, negotiating the gully if you are short on daylight.

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*Teton Range, Various Activity.* The summer of 2000 was another exceptionally dry one in the Teton Range. Many of the big alpine routes on the Grand Teton were essentially dry rock climbs by midsummer, a condition that has become all too common during the last decade. The *Black Ice Couloir*, a local indicator of this global warming, has melted back significantly over the past few years. Fixed pitons, once within easy reach along this classic climb, are now difficult to clip simply because a substantial portion of the ice is no longer there. The dry conditions and hot summer days made for excellent climbing on the north side of the Enclosure, however, with *Emotional Rescue*, as well as the rarely done Lowe Route, receiving multiple ascents.

Mt. Moran has received renewed attention from Colorado climbers Jim Beyer and John Kelley during the past few years. An article elsewhere in this journal details their routes, including last summer's Kelley-Beyer route (VI 5.12a A0) on the initial 1,500-foot rock wall of the South Buttress.

One highlight of the summer was the recovery of a note left by legendary climber Jack Durrance and partner Michael Davis in a sealed glass bottle during their first ascent of the Grand Teton's Northwest Ridge on August 8-10, 1938. This note was found at the pair's first bivouac site, located just below the level of the Valhalla Traverse, by climbing rangers Tom Kimbrough and David Bywater. Still legible after 62 years, the note described the conditions that the pair had encountered and their feelings as they prepared to spend the night. Found with the note was a small stamp with the symbol of the Dartmouth Mountaineering Club plainly visible.

The winter season of 2000-2001 was marked by especially treacherous avalanche conditions. Beginning in the late fall, low temperatures and a thin snowpack contributed to the formation of weak, faceted layers that persisted throughout the winter and spring. These atrocious conditions no doubt kept many aspirant winter mountaineers out of the range. The Grand Teton had only one known ascent during the winter period. On January 22, the popular rock climb on Disappointment Peak known as the *Open Book* was climbed by Hans Johnstone and Rolando Garibotti. Two days later, Johnstone and Stephen Koch made the first winter ascent of *Sunshine Daydream* in Death Canyon. This climb is rarely done in the summertime and includes crack climbing up to 5.11. The Enclosure Couloir/Northwest Ridge was climbed for the second time in winter, by Christian Beckwith and Evan Howe, on January 28. (Beckwith climbed the Enclosure Couloir four days earlier with Jeff Hollenbaugh.) Finally, the Direct South Buttress of Mt. Moran was climbed in its entirety on March 5-7, an accomplishment detailed in a full story earlier in this journal.

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